

Washington, Sept. 5.—Showers late this afternoon or tonight, followed by cooler weather; Friday fair and cool.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns and 2 rows showing temperature readings.

Evening Public Ledger and THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

TRUE, REPLY OF BONNIEWELL AND PENROSE

Palmer "Senselessly Butting In," Declares Senior Senator

SENES POLITICAL DOUBLE-DEALING

Democratic "Wet" Candidate Repudiates "Arrogant Bossism" of Alien Property Custodian

WINNOTT NOT HIS AGENT

That Passed Between National Committeeman and Liquor Head Their Business, He Says

Senator Boies Penrose, in Washington this afternoon, made emphatic denial of A. Mitchell Palmer's charges of political double-dealing in Judge Court C. Bonniwell's candidacy for Governor on a "wet" Democratic ticket.

Also, this afternoon, Judge Bonniwell's campaign headquarters in this city issued a statement from the Judge himself, sent from Milford, Pike County, Pa., where the Democratic candidate now is. This statement follows: "Stroudsburg has honored statement of Palmer. The wire service is very bad and I cannot get printed copy, but understand that Palmer's charges against me are entirely untrue. I have not seen Senator Penrose since the town meeting party contest last winter and have had no communication with him, directly or indirectly, on any subject since."

Palmer's nomination is due to the votes of 5,000 self-respecting Democrats. I was repudiated the arrogant bossism of Palmer and his defeat has probably brought on an attack of delusional insanity."

Charles in Harrisburg

The Palmer bombshell that has caused his heaviest fire was Judge Bonniwell and Mr. Sinnott, the latter president of the Pennsylvania Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association. Sinnott's office is in Front street below Walnut, in this city.

Senator Penrose this afternoon, after saying Mr. Palmer "was senselessly butting into Democratic affairs" in the late, instead of attending to his own business, and that the Democratic candidate on to deny that he had any consultation with the plan recited by Mr. Palmer.

In describing Mr. Palmer's statement as utterly unfounded and in line with his habit of "reckless, frivolous and absurd statements," Penrose continued: "Mr. Palmer's statement at Harrisburg yesterday, like the many frivolous ones he has previously made, will fail to impress any one, because he has been contradicted by his own party."

"Self-Constituted Bosses"

Mr. Palmer started out at Harrisburg yesterday with a few officeholders who are self-conceited politicians, and who are trying to get the Democratic voters to attempt to set aside the primary law and nominate Mr. Guffy for Governor.

"It would be becoming and decent," Senator Penrose suggested, "if President Wilson would keep to his statement, that politics had adjourned and advise Mr. Palmer to attend to his own office. He and his associates, who are so busy with the frivolous revelations A. Mitchell Palmer attempts to make at Harrisburg, and only such knowledge of it as is possessed by many other citizens, who are viewed with amusement the downing and humiliation of Mr. Palmer and his fellow field marshals in Pennsylvania."

So far as I am concerned the statement of Mr. Palmer are entirely untrue. Mr. Palmer has a habit of making serious assertions and has, on several occasions, made statements which were without foundation, but which were advanced concerning political matters in Pennsylvania.

"Disregard For Truth"

"An utter disregard of any pretense of the truth and apparently an obtuse desire to realize how ridiculous Mr. Palmer's statements are, has frequently characterized his utterances."

In this instance, as on previous occasions, his statements have failed to impress any one, and he has been contradicted by his own party and by the people.

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Hot Exchange of Shots on the Political Front

"Judge Bonniwell, according to Sinnott, was on the Republican payroll. Sinnott furnished money to finance Bonniwell's campaign."

"Palmer's assertions utterly unfounded; senselessly butting into Democratic affairs."—Senator Boies Penrose.

"I had nothing to do with Bonniwell's financial campaign."—John Sinnott.

"Mr. Sinnott never contributed a penny to my campaign."—Michael J. Ryan.

"The statement that my campaign is being financed by Mr. Sinnott and the liquor interests is unqualifiedly false."—Judge Bonniwell.

CROWD GATHERS SLOWLY AT FIRST BIG SERIES GAME

Stands Only One-third Full When Teams Take the Field

THREATENING WEATHER Outfield Soggy From Rain Last Night—Infield Little Better

Probable Line-up for Today's Game

Table with 2 columns: CHICAGO and BOSTON. Lists player names and positions.

Comiskey, Park, Chicago, Sept. 5. With the sky partly overcast and showers threatening, the Cubs, champions of the National League, and the Boston Red Sox, pennant winners in the American League, took the field this afternoon in the opening game of what probably will be the last world's series until hostile armies cease their strife.

The Cubs took the field at 1:15 for a workout. The Red Sox came into their cove a few minutes later, but didn't get on the field.

At 1:25 p. m. the stands were not more than one-third full and the crowd was assembling very slowly.

The playing field showed evidence of the heavy rains of yesterday and last night, the outfield being particularly soggy. The infield, although damp, was in fair condition.

Mitchell worked Dixie Walker and Nick Carter in the necessary task of warming up the batters.

The reprieve gained through the deluge gave Dave Swann an extra twenty-four hours in which to nurse his injured finger, and it gave the Sox and Cubs both an extra day of rest, something they needed badly.

If conditions made any difference it was to add to the chances of the Bostonians in the minds of the fans. Betting which has been inclined to favor the Cubs, but only slightly, has now swung around here and there is absolutely no odds on the Cubs. Bets, of which not many are being made, are

APPEAL BOARD IS DISCHARGED

Major Murdock Drops No. 2 and Turns Its Work Over to No. 1

NEGLECT IS CHARGED

District Appeal Board No. 2, of which Walter Willard is chairman, and which has been the center of a long and bitter draft controversy, was abolished today by order of Major W. G. Murdock, State disbursing officer.

All appeals of registrants in this city will hereafter be handled by Appeal Board No. 1, Fourth and Chestnut streets, which is to be known as the Appeal Board of Philadelphia. John Adwaiser is chairman of this board.

Other members are Charles H. Willets, Samuel T. Bodine, Samuel H. Fels and Julius Lamare.

The announcement abolishing Appeal Board No. 2 has been expected for several weeks and is reported as the decision of Provost Marshal General Crowder, following a lengthy investigation by Colonel Esby-Smith.

Failed to Report Deserters

OCTOBER CALL WILL INCLUDE 18 TO 45 MEN

Crowder Adopts Speed-Up Process to Get Registrants Ready

BOARDS MUST WORK FASTER

Every Effort Will Be Made to Complete Classification in Ten Days

YOUNG MEN COME FIRST

Hope to Have All of Them on Way to Cantonment by November

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent, Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 5. With the registration of the men from 18 to 45, the War Department will begin a race against time to have enough of the new men classified so that there will not be a shortage of men to keep up the supply sent to camp in October. General Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, today gave out a statement as to the steps to be taken to expedite the process of getting men ready for the call to colors, so that it will be much faster this time than in 1917.

Processes which then took one month are now allowed only four or five days. Some of the processes which then took place successively are to go on simultaneously. The co-operation of the registrants themselves in making up questionnaires is solicited. And the newspapers of the country are invited to form public opinion in favor of speeding up this draft.

Shortage of Men Feared

As it is, the best-informed believe that there will be shortage of men for the camps in October. The War Department will want to call about 200,000 in that month, according to present estimates. It will have about 178,000 men available, left over from the August registration. An effort will be made to have some of the new registrants classified and ready for call during October, but the best opinion among registrants is that the draft process in the work will be much easier, especially among the nineteen and twenty year men, for among these men questions of occupational exemption are few and the process is simpler. And in these ages the process of selection will be more fruitful. Men may be more promptly got. And speed is on the part of the country must have men, and have them quickly.

Must Act Quickly

To get them quickly the War Department is counting upon the experience and greater skill of the local boards, the increased knowledge of the whole draft process in the community, the more general acceptance of conscription, the enthusiasm of the nation over the war, and upon the very high efficiency of General Crowder's office.

Upon that office an special burden has been put by delay of Secretary Baker in reaching a decision to extend the draft ages. Had that proposal of the Senate to extend these ages, made in June, been accepted, an abundant supply of men would be ready for call in October. As it is now there is a race against time to avoid a deficiency. So great is the reputation of the draft machinery for efficiency that it is believed that General Crowder's schedule of speed will be realized and the deficiency for October will not exceed 80,000. By November that deficiency can be made up.

The older men will not know what the War Department means to do in their cases for some time. General Crowder expects that it will take one hundred days to classify the thirteen year olds, and the process of assigning serial numbers to them will take another forty-five. And the older men, because of the industrial problem they present, will be classified last. The plans with regard to this, General Crowder says, are to be completed in a few days in their cases have not yet been made public.

Speeding Up Necessary

"The necessity of filling the October requisitions either in part or in whole out of the effective to be obtained under the new classification," General Crowder said, after explaining that a few Class I men from the August 24 registration would be available to fill early October calls, "makes it necessary to look forward to substantial speeding up in the work of the local boards at that stage of the operation, and indeed, from the very beginning of the task. It is imperative that the work of the boards proceed much faster than a year ago. In every possible way steps will be taken to make it possible for this speed to be attained."

To accomplish this, General Crowder said, local boards are asked to see that the return of the cards from registration is as prompt as possible and therefore to complete this, General Crowder said, serial numbers to the cards is hastened. Accomplishment of this work inside of ten days now is asked, though in 1917 it took nearly thirty days. It may be possible to hold the drawing on October 2, General Crowder explained, but it cannot be started until the lists of serial numbers have been completed by all boards.

Cause of the New Order

"As I have stated on several occasions," he said, "the supply of men in Class I under the old age limits will have been exhausted, or virtually so by the end of this month. To prevent an interruption in the flow of men to camp we must begin inducing men of the new class into the service next month. Whether they can do so depends entirely upon the speed of the local boards. The new classification of the men is being made public."

People Hid Underground

For six days and nights the entire population had been living underground, fearing that the Allies would shell the village. The Germans told them that the English would not spare their homes if the artillery came near. Gas masks were provided for the people.

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Germans Offer Reward for American Prisoner

By the Associated Press With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 5.

Orders captured by American troops in the Toul sector and signed by the commander of a German division offer a reward of 400 marks to the German soldier bringing in the first American prisoner. The German commander is apparently unusually anxious, for in another order he threatens to send an entire regiment out on patrol if it continues to fail to produce any American prisoners.

RETREATING FOE FLOODS FLATS TO DELAY PURSUERS

Damming of Streams Fails to Check Haig's Onrushing Soldiers

REACH CAMBRAI FIELD

Take Villages Near Where Tide of Battle Surged Year Ago

By PHILIP GIBBS Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the British Army on the Western Front, Sept. 5.

The pursuit of the Germans on the very wide front astride the Bapaume-Cambrai road has necessarily become considerably slower. The British advance guards have reached the line of the Canal du Nord in several places. They found possible crossings, but these are under the concentrated fire of many machine guns.

The canal is still only in course of construction south of the Arras-Cambrai road, which means that it is an unfinished and dry cutting. At best it can prove but a temporary defensive line, even if the enemy elects to try to make a stand there. He has a strong belt of wire on the line of Maroing-Cambrai, but armor report that no trenches have been dug behind this.

The floods caused by the damming of the Seneze and the Triques have increased over the flat ground between and beyond Blanche-St. Vaast and Etaing and again in the region of the Nord Canal, between Lambres and Estrees, thereby restricting the British zone of movement directly south of the Scarpe. As the course of all the streams in the Scarpe waterway is eastward, the enemy can continue to dam these as he withdraws. Although the flat ground which would be affected thereby is of comparatively small extent, and one result would be to interfere seriously with his own water supply.

Naval Tactics Win Prisoners

"The cutting-off tactics of the naval lads, which I described yesterday, would appear to have been entirely successful, and a fine haul of prisoners was theirs. I cannot give the figures of the captures by naval but, from the total taken by the Third Army during the course of the day was 1946. In addition, twenty-two field guns were taken.

The British have come against a strong redoubt, fashioned out of the ruins of Moeuvres and spreading over about a square mile of ground. Here a veritable mesh-work of trenches, twists and bends and writes across and between the Hindenburg main line and the Hindenburg support line, but this stronghold loses much of its terror from the fact that the British are really behind the Hindenburg line north of Inchy-en-Artois, and are therefore in a position to deal with it otherwise than by frontal attacks. In fact, I understand that the British are already behind the village.

It is difficult, even from the statements of prisoners, to figure the state of confusion and disorganization into which the enemy has been thrown during his retreat. His transportation service appears to have gone to pieces, and the eager clamor of the prisoners for food and drink is pretty good evidence of the privations which the withdrawing columns are suffering.

Forty-six civilians, a majority of them women, have been rescued from Ecoust St. Quentin. They were found when the British patrols entered the village from Recourt. There were 200 persons living there until last Saturday, when a German officer went from house to house, ordering a general evacuation.

The majority obeyed the summons, and were conveyed in the direction of Cambrai, but those who reached the British lines hid in cellars and in the confusion managed to escape detection.

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FOE RETREATS ACROSS AISNE; U. S. TROOPS REACH RIVER LINE; HAIG PUSHES ON IN FLANDERS

British Take 16,000 Men, 100 Guns in Four Days

FOE RETIRING BELOW SCARPE

English Seize Ploegsteert in Great Plunge in North

PRESSING CLOSER TO CAMBRAI BASE

Allies Clean Up Several Thousand Yards of Hindenburg Line

By the Associated Press London, Sept. 5.

Marked progress was made by the British last night along the Flanders front, according to today's War Office report.

Ploegsteert village has been captured, as has Hill 63, southwest of Messines. (Ploegsteert is two miles north of Armenteres and eight miles south of Ypres.)

On the Lys front the British hold the general line of Voormezele, Wulverghem, Ploegsteert, Nieppe, Laventie and Givenchy.

Reach Old German Line

From Neuve Chapelle southward to Givenchy the British have reached the line they held up to the German attack on April 9 last, while to the eastward of Givenchy sections of the old German positions have been taken.

More than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns have been taken by the British in the last four days.

On the battleline in front of Cambrai an improvement in the British position south of Moeuvres (six miles west of Cambrai) is reported. The positions to the east of Hermies, near the Canal du Nord, just to the south, also have been improved. Still further south the British have captured the village of Neuville-Bourjoul, east of the Canal du Nord. (Hermies is eleven miles southwest of Cambrai, and Neuville-Bourjoul one mile further south.)

Smash Counter-Blows

The British have smashed counter-attacks in the Wytshachte region in Flanders and beaten back attacking forces near Inchy-en-Artois on the Cambrai front.

The Germans are still in retreat on a large part of the 140-mile front from Ypres to Rheims.

The important progress that the British have continued to make yesterday on their recent front exceeded popular expectation. In view of the arduous work that had been done by the advancing forces during the previous few days, and again today no surprise will be occasioned here if physical reasons should now compel some slackening of the high pressure, temporarily limiting the British advance.

By the Associated Press With the British Armies in France, Sept. 5.—South of the River Scarpe a large portion of the German line is being readjusted.

Southeast of Moeuvres several thousand yards of the old Hindenburg front lines have been cleaned up and now are in possession of the British. While the British forces in the Lys sector are pushing forward today and gaining much ground, yesterday determined opposition at other points, the enemy along the Canal du Nord, north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road is holding on desperately.

Peronne and the forward areas of Mont St. Quentin were heavily shelled by the Germans during the night. The British also yesterday crossed the lower end of the Canal du Nord and the Tortille River drove in to the east and then to the north. They pushed forward in the direction of the Canal du Nord, and where the enemy is in strength, and then to the north again at Havincourt wood.

AUSTRIANS SEIZE HEIGHTS Wrest Three Mountain Positions From Italian Troops

By the Associated Press Vienna, Sept. 5.—The following official statement dealing with operations on the Italian front was issued today: "On the northern part of the Tonale Pass, our mountain detachments by a surprise attack wrested from the enemy Punta San Matteo and Monte Montello and a summit glacier. This feat of arms among the eternal ice and snow is a remarkable testimony of the fighting capacity of the attackers, who are equal to the severest Alpine conditions."

BERLIN ADMITS RETREATS Tells of British Pressing Forward in Flanders

By the Associated Press Berlin, Sept. 5.—Between Ypres and La Bassée, in the Lys salient, the British yesterday pressed forward against the new German lines, the German War Office announced today.

ALLIES ATTACK IN RHEIMS REGION

Paris, Sept. 5.—General Berthelot's army around Rheims, in co-operation with American divisions, is today helping Generals Humbert and Mangin develop their success won elsewhere on the Aisne-Yeuse line.

The armies around Rheims have hitherto not been engaged in the present battle. This is an entirely new operation. It is apparently General Berthelot's belief that Von Hindenburg intends to continue his retirement east of Rheims.)

WARRANTS FOR 5 SPY SUSPECTS; 40 WOMEN IN CUSTODY

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Warrants were issued today for five persons living in the metropolitan district as the result of information obtained from Mrs. Margaret Voorhies, arrested with forty other women spy suspects in a raid last night. All of the women have been turned over to Government military authorities.

ITALIAN DESERTERS PUT TO DEATH

PALERMO, Sept. 5.—Gaspere Moriano and Paviotti Brottiere were executed on Tuesday in the presence of the whole garrison for desertion and resisting arrest.

ARGENTINE DIPLOMAT DIES IN ITALY

GENOVA, Sept. 5.—Miguel Escalada, former Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs of Argentina and Argentine Consul General to Italy for the last seven years, died here today.

SEEKS ABOLITION OF RAILROAD AGENCIES

HARRISBURG, Sept. 5.—Chairman Ainey, of the Public Service Commission, today heard the application of the United States Railroad Commission for abolition of a joint agency at Cowanesque and of agency stations at Potter Brook, Mills and Oscola, all in northern tier counties. The application was the first of the kind to be presented. Complaints against electric rates in Somerset were also heard, but no decision given.

E. B. DORSETT HEADS BUREAU OF MARKETS AGAIN

HARRISBURG, Sept. 5.—E. B. Dorsett, of Mansfield, Tioga County, former director of the State Bureau of Markets, was today again chosen for that place, the appointment being recommended by Secretary of Agriculture Patton with the approval of the Governor and confirmed by the Commission of Agriculture. The position carries a salary of \$4000.

RED REPRESENTATIVES IN LONDON IMPRISONED

LONDON, Sept. 5.—According to the Evening News today, Maxim Litvinoff, Bolshevik representative in London; his secretary and another member of the Bolshevik faction now in London have been taken to prison. (The British Government announced last night that M. Litvinoff and his staff had been placed "under preventive arrest" until all the British representatives in Bolshevik Russia had been set at liberty and allowed to proceed to the Finnish frontier unmolested.)

RACING RESULTS

First Belmont race, 6 furlongs—Night Stick, 123, Robinson, 9 to 20, out. out, won; Currency, 116, Johnson, 7 to 9, out, second; Water War, 123, Callahan, out, third. Time, 1:11 1/8.

SIX FROM HERE KILLED IN FRANCE

Two Philadelphia Lieutenants Listed Among Day's Casualties

The full list of casualties announced today by the War Department is printed on page 12.

Five Philadelphians and a soldier from the "Red Park" (The Darby) have been added to the honor roll of men from Philadelphia who have given their lives on the battlefields of France in the Allied drive against Germany.

Four Philadelphians are listed as wounded in today's reports, and another is missing in action.

Two Camden men are reported in the list of casualties, one of them as wounded and the other as missing.

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Americans and French Plunge to Aisne Ridge

EXTEND DRIVE ABOVE VESLE

Humbert Gains Four to Seven Miles North of Noyon

GERMANS IN RETREAT AS ALLIES DASH AHEAD

Enemy Begins Withdrawal to St. Quentin and La Fere

By the Associated Press Paris, Sept. 2.

Franco-American forces, pursuing the Germans north of the Vesle, have reached the line of the Aisne, according to advices from the front this morning.

The War Office today announced that the French and American troops in the advance north of the Vesle have reached the crest of the ridge dominating the Aisne. The operation on the Vesle has been extended to the east and a crossing has been effected between Venteaux and Jonechry, a two and one-half-mile front.

A dispatch from the American front north of the Vesle today says: "The American forces following the German retreat from the Vesle moved steadily over the plateau between the Vesle and the Aisne today and by noon their advanced elements had filtered into the slopes on the northern side of the plateau."

"Virtually no opposition was encountered. Aerial and other observers reported that there was every indication that the main body of Germans had retired across the Aisne."

"It is expected that machine gun and perhaps artillery resistance will be encountered in the lowlands nearer the Aisne. Last night and this forenoon passed, however, with nothing more serious than a long range bombardment of the American rear lines."

The Vesle has been crossed on a twenty-three-mile front.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne the towns of Clamecy, Bruys and Missy-Sur-Aisne have been captured. (The Allies in this movement are attempting to flank the enemy along the Aisne and at Chemin-des-Dames.)

The German retreat before the French northeast of Noyon continued during the night, today's War Office announcement shows. The French troops kept in touch with the enemy rearwards and pushed after the retreating foe east of the Canal du Nord.

In the Nesle region on the Somme front the French crossed the Somme Canal near Voyennes and Ofroy. Just to the south they have reached the region beyond Hombleux, Esmerly, Hallon and Flavy-le-Meldeux.

By the Associated Press With the French Army in France, Sept. 5.

Guiscourt, north of Noyon, was captured by the French yesterday, following a general advance of from four to seven miles from Mont St. Simon to the Canal du Nord.

The Germans appear to be burning supplies and blowing up ammunition dumps in the region north of the Oise River and east of the Noyon-Guiscard road. Many conflagrations have been seen as far east as Ternier and explosions at Ury, north of Chauny.

The French infantry quickly advanced beyond Croiselles and crossed the Noyon-Guiscard road and occupied the Autrecourt wood. These indications confirm the general impression that the enemy is preparing for a general retreat south of the Somme to ward the line from St. Quentin to La Fere.

French Cavalry Advances

The maneuver which forced the retreat of the enemy over the crest of Mont St. Simon and the Canal du Nord began Tuesday morning, with an attack upon a strong position fortified and protected by wire entanglements and machine-gun nests. The attack was preceded by an artillery preparation of four hours. The infantry

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